Amnsements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2-8-Shenandoah.

AMBROSE PARK, South Brooklyn 3-6:15-Buffato Burs
Wild West.

AMERICAN ROOF GARDEN-8:15-Vaudeville. MERICAN THEATRE-2-8-Harbor Lights.

ATLANTIC GARDEN, 50 to 54 Bowery-Evening-Con-cert and Vaudeville. CASINO ROOF GARDEN S-Vaudeville. COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8:15-Shaft No. 2. DALY'S THEATRE-2-8:15-A Night Off. EDEN MUSEE-11 to 11-World in War.
EMPIRE THEATRE-2-8:30-Charley's Aunt.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-2:15-8:15-The Mikado.

GARDEN THEATRE-2-8:15-1402. KOSTER & BIAL S-2-8-Vaudeville, LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8:13-The Victoria Cross, MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN-8 to 12-Vaude-

POLO GROUNDS-2-Baseball.
STAR THEATRE-2-S-15-The Crossroads of Life.
14TH STREET THEATRE-2-S-Coon Hollow.

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New-York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1894.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

between New-York and Daunt's Rock.

greatest record in the history of harness racing. = The Constitutional Convention discussed the Cities and the Educational articles.

City and Suburban.-The Police Board Dismissed Captains Devery and Cross and ex-Wardmen Burns, Glennon and Smith from the force, having found them guilty of the charges of bribery, for which they had been tried. The evidence for the prosecution in Captain Stephenson's trial was ended. === The Lucania broke all records between Queenstown and this port. - Winners at Sheepshead Bay: Stonenell, Figaro, Longshanks, John Cooper, St. Veronica, Havoc. = The New-York baseball team defeated Boston 5 to 1 in the play-off of a tie game. ____ Stocks irregular, but generally Outside Sugar Refining, which fell nearly 2 per cent, there was no business. Final changes were losses and the closing was dull and

The Weather,-Forecast for to-day: Fair; northwesterly winds, becoming variable. Temperature yesterday: Lowest, 64 degrees; highest, 79; average, 711/2.

We note with interest that the intelligence of a phenomenal rise in the price of apples comes export trade in American apples just now that one might almost be tempted to think that there sessments against merchants on the primitive lice Precinct of New-York.

rapid transit.

Mr. Morton's many friends will find his letter to the Republicans of the State of New-York of this right to increase its customs duties canjust such a document as their knowledge of the not fail to augment the strength and the popmock modesty, and it speaks patriotic devotion source of revenue to the Treasury, it is impos-

can yachtsmen have urged all along that they wished the Vigilant to win or lose in a sailing. not a drifting, match, the outcome of yesterday's race is a matter of no consequence. Practically, the Satanita was badly beaten by the Vigilant, and the fact that the Regatta Committee made fish out of the large boats and fowl out of the small only emphasizes the British defeat. The intelligence that the Britannia will be sailed in the race for the Cape May Cup would have had a pleasanter sound had it not been accompanied by a characteristic and gratuitous fling at the American yacht by "The Pall-Mall Gazette."

There is an element of touch-and-go jocularity in the notion that after the revelations of the last six months the mind of Police Commissioner Sheehan should be eaten up with doubt touching the conduct of the police captains who have been charged with receiving bribes from lawbreakers. It is to be feared that Mr. Sheehan's sympathies with the accused men are abnormal, and interfere with the functional action of his judicial faculties. His lachrymal glands are out of all proportion to his sense of duty to the public. The case of ex-Captain Devery caused himself to believe such wicked and forsworn witnesses as the wanton women who told how by Captain Cross. And yet, owing to the hardheartedness of his colleagues on the Police Commission, the debilitated Devery and the cenobitic Cross, the betting Burns, the gleaning Glennon and the snuggling Smith were all dismissed the force yesterday.

A DEADLY BLIGHT.

The appeals for Democratic harmony in this city which added a new element of melancholy Hall in terms which might embarrass some of them if quoted during the campaign. Now and then a rumor laden with consolation for the downcast is put in circulation, but it seldom lasts longer than a day. The report that the Hon. William C. Whitney, having been seen in foreign parts by Mayor Gilroy, was willing at an immense sacrifice of personal comfort to accept the nomination for Governor, and inci- while both say much of great battles yet to be dentally fortify Tammany in this town, has fought, they both betray a painful conscious been unceremoniously killed and buried. Mr. ness that the result thus far is not a glorious Elbridge T. Gerry, who has been informally victory. They do not seen to know, it is fair named for Mayor on the Tammany ticket every to say, how completely they have been beaten few minutes during the last four weeks, has and humiliated, nor do they yet comprehend the been compelled at last to encounter a positive | tremendous power of the American economic statement that he was the coming man with the system against which they have rashly battered declaration that nothing could induce him to be their heads. It seems advisable to Mr. Wilson, whose recent departure for Europe was some. the corrupt and corrupting trusts stood in the how regarded by the harmony-hunters as a way, but they fail to say that the Democratic cheerful augury, has just sent back an assur- assault was really broken and hurles, back, not ance of his undying hostility to the scheme for by the power of the trusts, but by the votes and look is undenlably dismal for the organization | men, whose industries the Democratic party had which Richard Croker was shrewd enough to assailed, and whose power over the pelitical desert months ago.

main chance, whether temporary or permanent, | bill, if besides the Senates from Louisians are truly painful and discouraging, there is one there had not been Senators from manufact Foreign.—Japanese warships are bombarding eminent Democrat to whom Tammany can appuring and mining States - whom it was a the forts at Port Arthur = At least 1,000 parently look with full confidence that he will political necessity to defeat or change the bill. be faithful among the faithless found. Since he moored in the Canton River. - The yacht lifted McCarty out of the Tammany ruck and Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle, became committed race off Dartmouth was called off by the com- made a United States Marshal of him nobody too early to the very Trust which afterward mittee when only half completed; the Vigilant has ventured to deny that President Cleveland dictated their humiliation and defeat. Our was far ahead of the Satanita. === The Cam- is committed to the cause of Democratic har- Washington disput her have brought out the pania broke the record for the eastward voyage mony in New-York. If the President is disgust- pregnant fact that Chairman Wilson himself, in ed because the deadly blight of treason has the bill matured by him and the Treasury De-Domestic.—Ex-Vice-President Morton addressed | blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour | partment, proposed a protective duty of a quara letter to the Republicans of New-York State, of might, he could not fail to regard it as an ter of a cent on refined sugar, with raw sugar announcing his readiness to run for Gov- infernal outrage if the counsels of the braves in free, but had demanded in the Committee of ernor or not, as they saw fit. === The Grand | their hour of weakness should be similarly para- | Ways and Means a protective duty of three-Jury in New-Orleans adjourned after indicting lyzed. There is every reason to believe that Mr. eighths of a cent, which, with the duty of it eleven Councilmen and the City Engineer for Cleveland returning from Gray Gables will cents per 100 pounds to meet bounty paid sugar, "boodling." = Robert J., C. J. Hamlin's pacer, pause in New-York long enough to vote for the would have amounted to 47 2 cents per 100 went a mile at Fort Wayne, Ind., in 2:03%, the Tammany candidates on November 6, "not only pounds—about the protection finally secured by "gree of personal satisfaction."

pared with it for sturdiness and persistence in servative, too. It conserves all the offices and them indefinitely.

ENGLAND AND JAPAN.

Inasmuch as each of the civilized nations of the world has made the agreement to the revision of its treaty with Japan conditional upon contemporaneously with that of the departure the action of Great Britain, which alone proved of the evidence in Captain Stephenson's case obdurate and unwilling to give way in the matfrom Paradisal parallels. There is so large an ter, the news that the English Government has just concluded a new treaty with the Mikado may be regarded as of considerable importance. has been a sudden irruption of "pantatas" The principal features thereof are, first, the across the big water, and a beginning of as- gradual extinction of the extra-territorial, or consular, jurisdiction, which has hitherto renand provident lines laid down in the Fifth Po- dered foreigners in Japan entirely independent of the native authorities; and, second, the longyearned-for privilege of increasing the import The disposition which has always been char- duties according to the requirements of the naacteristic of the Manhattan Elevated Railway tional revenue. The treaties which have been Company to help itself freely and without ques- in existence until now, and which were extorted tion to public easements is one that can well from the Japanese more than thirty years ago bear checking. Let the increase in facilities for at the cannon's mouth, so to speak, bound the rapid transit be obtained in a fair and orderly Tokio Government in the most stringent manway and without infringement of the rights of ner not to impose any higher duty on foreign any one. Judge Bischoff's decision restraining goods than 5 per cent ad valorem, and this rethe Manhattan Company from laying a third striction has been a source of no end of diffitrack in Ninth-ave, under cover of a grant by a | culty to the Mikado, since it entailed the necesdefunct Commission will cause no tears even sity of increasing the land tax, the most unpopamong those who are impatiently waiting for ular of all imposts, and the one calculated to weigh most heavily upon a nation so essentially

While on the one hand the concession to Japan equable and gracious character of the ex-Vice- ularity of the Mikado's rule, since it will enable President led them to expect from him. It is him proportionately to diminish the oppressive void of hypocrisy and indirection, and free from land tax which has hitherto been the principal to the Republican party whether he be called sible to refrain from the belief that Great Britto fight in the ranks or to command. It was ain has had some ulterior and political motive scarcely to be expected that he would make in consenting just at the present juncture, and public proclamation of unwillingness to accept after so many years of hesitation and downright he Gulernatorial nomination should it be of refusal, to a treaty so obviously contrary to the fered to him by the Republican Convention; so interests of its own trade and industry. Of his letter will cause no surprise, and the manner | course, one can only speculate as to the motive. in which he has expressed his willingness to be But inasmuch as the tone of the British press candidate will be more curiously looked at has been distinctly in favor of non-interference in the war between China and Japan, and of these two races being allowed to fight it out to Fate seems to have determined that there shall | the bitter end-that is to say, until one or both be nothing more of a gratifying nature in the are exhausted-it may be taken for granted reports of the doings of the Vigilant in foreign | that England, as usual, looks forward to appearwaters. Her contest with the Satanita yester- ing upon the scene at that moment with offers of

a disposition to foster strife in the hope of being ultimately able to secure some of the spoils.

THE NORTH RIVER BRIDGE.

The expert commissioners appointed by the President to consider plans for the North River Bridge have made a unanimous report distinctly favoring the suspension type. A cantilever structure of a single span from shere to shere, leaving the channel clear, would cost more than \$51,000,600—a prohibitive price. A cantilever bridge of two spans would cost less than \$28,-000,000. That price is not prohibitive; but the plan requires the construction of a huge pier in midstream, and that is something that never should be permitted. A suspension bridge of a single span, carrying six railroad tracks and entirely safe under any possible load, would cost something more than \$35,000,000; and a similar but rather lighter one, which the commissioners believe would be amply commodious and absolutely safe, could be built for a little more than

These figures, unless disproven, should settle the matter. They show that from a purely utilitarian point of view the suspension plan is him exquisite sorrow, and he could not bring | decidedly preferable to the cantilever. But even were there no difference in that respect, the suspension plan should for other and by no they had paid the assessments levied on them means insignificant reasons have the preference. There is, after all, an aesthetic side of human nature and of public interests, New-Yorkers are justly proud of the beauty as well as of the more practical virtues of this harbor. And who is there who can for a moment think of a cantilever bridge without a shudder? To span the North River, from this city to the pleturesque heights of Weehawken, with such structure as the British have perpetrated on the Frith of Forth, for example, would be wellnigh a crime. No one needs to do more than to to the dog-days, and seem destined to intensify | look at the graceful arch that spans the East | the September gales, have not thus far pro- River, and then to glance at the harsh and duced any tangible result. Indeed, decent mem- rigid lines of that over the Hudson at Poughbers of the Democratic party appear to find it | keepsle, to be made devoutly thankful for this harder from day to day to refrain from express- commission's report. Where beauty is to be obing their feelings on the subject of Tammany tained at less cost than ugliness, and with an equal degree of utility, the choice should be made with little hesitation.

MR. WILSON'S SPEECH.

The year 1894 is the graveyard of Democratic politicians. Chairman Wilson's voice from the a candidate. Even the Hon. William R. Grace, as it seemed to Mr. Cieveland, to pretend that a pan-Democratic alliance. Altegether the outlives of Senators and Representatives the vari But though these rebuffs, whether prompted our combinations were able to use. The Sugar by unusual virtue or a careful calculation of the and Whiskey trusts could not have dictated any

"without misgiving, but with a considerable de- the Trust. He was voted down in committee, "party organization because it is conservatively | which he had proposed to give this same Trust, "principles." No characterization could fit Tame | Secretary Carlisle defeating the Free-Sugar bill many Hall more closely than that. There never | in the Senate, and with President Cleveland's was a political organization worthy to be com- letter to Wilson suggesting that in conference sugar ought to be considered a proper subject of the enforcement of its principles. It is con- revenue, and with the evidence that certain Senators, when managing the Presidential campaign a large part of the revenues of the city, and it of 1892, had expressly pledge i a duty on sugar will doubtless have Mr. Cleveland's assistance in | with Mr. Cleveland's assent, after which the its strenuous endeavor to keep on conserving | Sugar contributions to the Democratic campaign fund were liberal, it may be realized that the Administration and Mr. Wilson are not in position to talk very loosely about the misconduct of that particular monopoly.

Mr. Wilson seconds Mr. Cleveland in threatening industries with a renewal of tariff agitation. True, he explains that the intention is not to make another general revision, but he knows perfectly well that he does not intend, if he can help it, to allow the present cotton, woollen or iron schedules to stand as they were framed by the "compromisers" it are Searte. He also knows that there are scores of Democrats who, if he does not, will move a change of these duties as an amendment to a cobill proposing to make iron ore or coal free of duty. In a word, it is nothing but a fraud to pretend that the renewed agitation threatened by Chairman Wilson and the President will be or can be con fined within narrow lines. If the Democratic party should be sustaine. by the people at all, would certainly make a desperate effort at the session next winter to pass a bill essentially unlike the measure fracted in the Senate, and accepted under compulsion by the House,

GAINS THAT ARE NOT GAINS.

Improvement in business everybody desires and in looking for the signs of it all are apt to be a little eager and hopeful. For safety there are some distinctions which need to be carefully drawn. In times when everything goes to pieces in Wall Street or in the Chicago wheat plt, there is an immense volume of business, but it means loss and not profit. The great rush of custom house brokers to take out goods which can be sold in place of products of American labor means a decrease in home business, perhaps greater than the increase in foreign business because the cost of foreign goods is spent by foreign makers and operatives in foreign markets. So the volume of track must be distinguished from its prolitableness, and the sales of foreign in place of American goods must be distinguished from increase in aggregate sales.

There are some large and well-known firms in this city which protested nost passionately against the McKinley tariff when it was pending, but afterward admitted that their business became larger and more profitable under it than before. These were American merchants. But anybody travelling up Broadway will see the signs of hundreds of foreign firms which have

trade between this and other countries. If the foreigners are able to sell much here these agents thrive, no matter whether American mills are closed or not. Listening to some men, one might imagine that this great Nation existed only to furnish a market for foreign goods, and that its only business of any consequence was the buying of things imported. Yet the value of domestic products sold in a year is at the least twenty times the value of all imports.

Great activity in taking goods out of bond and distributing them to the people means more business, obviously, for agents of foreign houses. To the American merchant who supplies consumers with American as well as foreign goods it may mean nothing but a substitution of one kind of sales for another kind, and if the range of values is lower, his profits may be smaller also. To him it makes a great difference, moreover, whether the workers in American establishments are able to buy liberally or are not able. If they are pinched, his sales must diminish in aggregate volume, even though his sales of foreign goods may increase. It is extremely important about this time, therefore, to note whether the additional foreign goods, for which brokers and merchants are rushing and crowding at the custom houses, take the piace of similar American products or not. If they do, the rush is not a sign of increase in aggregate business, but probably of a decrease.

Larger sales of domestic products are of uncertain meaning so long as prices are depressed close to, if not below, the cost of production. It is forgotten by some people that, although a mill or a merchant may sell largely below cost for a time, and the operation may be wise in order to tide over an emergency, the thing cannot continue long without disaster. Last year the enforced liquidation in all directions, and the anxiety of mills to get some work to keep their forces partly employed, drove down prices of many products below the possibility of profit, and in many other lines prices were put so low that profits could be realized only through the large transactions which general prosperity would produce. There has been scarcely any improvement in prices of the most important products, and the mills which continue working on such a basis, even with lower wages, are obviously fighting conditions which they hope will not be permanent. Under such circumstances, the volume of transactions does not answer the question whether profits are such as to make a continuance of the business possible. It will take some months, in short, to determine in what lines the new conditions are to prove de-

DEMOCRATIC PREDICTIONS. The Bill of Sale is a law, and its political effect was predicted by "The New York Times" of

August 4 in these words: It would practically set back the Democratic party ears. It would cost it its majority in Congress at the elections of this fail, and the Presidency in 1896. The country would lose all confidence in the party as now organized and led. It would be said, and

justly, that the leadership was divided between can be corrupted and men who can be focued. This is only a concise and forcible statement of the opinion which other Democratic journals of his awful weapon may be seen upon the of position and influence have avowed. The Republicans must indeed blunder as they have never blundered before, and be guilty of the most absurd neglect, if this measure does not prove the parent of many victories for them. It was their duty to resist it to the end, as they did most shrewdly and ably, and almost with success. But in spite of their efforts for the henor and the welfare of the country, the Demoerade party has made the issue thus described by "the Times" July 28: "This is no longer a | will be an interesting archaeological procedure, "question of ordinary politics. It is no longer even a question of tariff reform. It is a ques-"tion of common honesty, and on that the "American people cannot be fooled or put to "sleep, nor can they be prevented from having "their way." It would indeed be a dark day for the country if a measure such as this could be sustained by the election of a Democratic Congress this fall. It would mean that voter bid seased, in their faintle partisanship, to care tor common honesty, for public welfare, or for the prosperity of their country.

WOMAN DELEGATES. knowledge of the President's sentiments con-cerning the deadly blight of treason, and from the throat, would have gained on his motion's a lady delegate appeared for the first time in observing the manner in which he has fulfilled the Victoria Hotel compact, but is directly conveyed in his celebrated letter to Mr. Catchings. In that document he says: "I am proud of my "party organization because it is conservatively" which he had proposed to gl e this same Trust. "sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its. When this ugly fact in , and with the letter of synods, the ministers being elected by the minimum magazine without doing any serious injury. debate us to her status and right to be there. hors de combat. in which the sentiment of the conference was shown to be clearly though not manimously against it. It was pointed out that the work of the conference and that of the district synot were entirely different, and that even if it was proper that a woman should be held eligible to could legally and constite onally be admitted to

The result of the debate was the adoption of the following resolution, presented by the Rev. Henry John Pope, the late president:

The attention of the conference having been drawn to the presence of the lady representative, elected by the Third London District, it resolves, in without deciding the validity of this election, to proceed to the order of the day, but directs that in future no chairman of a syned shall receive the nomination of a lady as representative until the conference shall, by legislative action, have determined to admit lady representatives, and until such new legislation has been submitted to the district synods.

The first lady member of this distinguished and influential convocation will therefore be the last until new decrees and provisions covering the case have been formulated and embodied in its code of regulations. The sentiment of the sitting body was clearly adverse to such an innovation, but equally unwelcome ones in church, as in other matters, have sometimes prevailed and triumphed over sterner opposition than that which the delegate from the Third London District encountered in the first English assembly of like sort to which one of her sex was ever admitted.

Private Secretary Thurber, in describing the President's trip from Washington to Jersey City to a Tribune reporter on Wednesday, declared that "it was without Incident." But how could it have been, considering that it was not devoid

The Russian bear is keeping a sharp eye on the British lion while China and Japan are fight ing it out.

"The Christian Advocate" reads an admonitory lecture to the ill-advised ladles of a Methodist Church who sought to provide a fund for the repair of the building by means of an entertainment in which the sacrament of marriage was burlesqued-the young lads and maidens of the church, hardly out of childhood, being the actors in the ceremony. Admission to the performance was comparatively cheap, only 20 cents, and there is no occasion on record in which this sum purchased the privilege of witnessing within a church so vulgar and inappropriate an exhibition. The censure of "The Advocate" is well applied and the occa-

Breckinridge. It is scarcely less extraordinary than the case of Breckinridge himself, who imagines that he is a fit man for high official position.

Representative Reed's speech at Portland, last Saturday, was not merely an indictment of the Democracy, but a conviction as well. Sentence will be passed in November.

It is satisfactory to know how old Niagara is even if its chronology be again subject to revision, as it has been since any computation of its age was attempted. An early authority ascribed to a duration of 55,000 years-Lyell thought it had been roaring down its precipice 20,000 years less than that time, which is after all only a slight discrepancy in the calculation of geologists. A new computation has just been made by Professor Spencer, which was read before the scientific convention at Brooklyn, ascribing to the great cascade a duration of 31,000 years, with an extra 1,000 thrown in to cover an earlier condition ot given. This comes pretty near the estimate of Lyell in 1841, and may stand as the authentic age of the fall till the next savant comes along with a new date and theory.

Concerning the infamous Bill of Sale, the Republican party is saying little as yet, but the growing proportions of its woodpile indicate that it is by no means idle.

Representative Wilson assures his constituents that the Democratic masses are all right, and that it was only their representatives that went wrong. The comfort which that sort of philosophy affords is the same that an angler derives from the discovery that his rod was all right and that it was only a rotten line that lost the fish.

The reservation of the On-mdaga Indians contains 6,000 acres and is only a short distance from the city of Syracuse, where its dwellers are well known, and are probably as far advanced in civilization and maintain as correct a social order as any of the surviving remnants of the great tribes which formerly inhabited the Continent. But the improvement in their manners and condition appears not to have extinguished | tain financial transaction. His last injunction to the and condition appears not to have extinguished their infirmities, and their wise men still warn them against the evils of drink as they did a hundred years ago, and with as little permanent effect upon their habits. They cling to some of their old Pagan usages and still venerate the prophetic seers of their race, who stand to the prophetic seers of their race, who stand to them as lawgivers and personages of sacred and mystical endowment, and the precepts of these prometer. vanish I sages are found on examination to have a good deal of sense in them, and to be useful as a guide of Indian conduct. The Six Nations meet together ever, two years for ceremony and celebration and commemoration, and one of these gatherings has just dispersed after the usual protracted rituals, offering a curious ethnographical and social study, leading to the conclusion that the red man will remain where he is to the end of the chapter.

Ar archist Mowbray Las gons back to England presumably to tell his friends now he smashed American institutions with his jaw. The marks corners of some of our most cherished traditions,

In Jerusalem growth and decay to tion and ruin go hand in hand forever, since it first rose crowned with light in the forgotten morning of the world. The Turks are now excavating and restoring the conduits of Solomon to join them with the old Arab aqueducts, and perhaps float the stock of a new water company in some of the Continental money markets. however it may turn out otherwise.

Governor Flower considers himself the Logical source of income and have adopted this plan. Candidate, and is evidently somewhat surprised to find that his party unanimously agrees with The Governor is about the only Democrat the State who hasn't discovered that there a no chestauts in this year's burrs.

Very reassuring are the statistics just issued by the War Department at Berlin, giving an account of the number of shells thrown into the v rious French fortresses and cities which had -The Louisville Courier-Journal" says that a few the misfortune to undergo bombardment in the war of 1870. Paris, which succumbed to famine, following indictment: "Lawrence Criminal Court, At the representative conference of the English not to bombardment, received 110,000; Belfort, Commonwealth of Kentucky against as its new imports, the authoritative convocation of the Church in that country. The entrance of the lady delegate occasioned immediate ably fire half that number before being placed by the said George Pigg, which left George Pigg, which left George Pigg, which left George Pigg had of pigs, and thus ruthless.

Few men have had an opportunity such as was Commonwealth of Kentucky." Few men have had an opportunity such as was a Tered to Mr. Cleveland, but alas! for his fame of the tooth, doctor."

No Grievance.—"Is anything the matter with that other tooth, doctor."

"No sir. It aches out of sympathy."

"Take it out. It can't play any Debs game on me!"

(Chicago Tribune.

The Police Commission is playing second fiddle election to the latter, if would not follow that she to the Lexow Committee, and doing it with al- under the new Tariff law, must be attached to every most enough spirit and precision of touch to support the belief that it actually enjoys its own per-formance. That, however, is only a manifesta-fore promises to be exceedingly rare, and the stamp tion of the delicate art which always seeks to conceal itself.

It is proposed to widen and deepen the St. Lawrence canals, so that ocean-going steamships can pass through them, carrying their cargoes unbroken from the lake ports to their European destination. Some of the Canadians think it would be a good notion to have the United States share the cost of the enlargement and possess a joint ownership in them when they are completed. Others of their countrymen favor the plan of keeping these channels exclusively in Canadian possession, paying their own bills for enlargement and taking it out of the American ships which pass through them in the shape of toils. The matter is of high commercial importance and ought to be pushed forward with more energy than the unassisted Canadians are

The renomination of Representative Wilson by the Democrats of the Hd Congressional District of West Virginia is a qualified vindication for that zealous and self-sacrificing statesman. It was obviously inspired by the firm belief that he meant well, even if he didn't know

The Republican band-wagon will not be big enough to hold all the Democratic boys who will want to hang on behind this fall.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the Russian police to convey the impression that the alleged conspiracy which they recently unearthed is of a Nihilistic character, this is far from being the case. The political movement to which they refer and which has led to wholesale arrests among the official classes and the nobility is of an entirely distinct character, and styles itself the "Narodnaya Pravo," or "Party of Popular Right," as distinct from the "Narodnaya Volya," or "People's Will Party," which is the title assumed by the Nihilists." Whereas the aims of the latter are of an Anarchical nature, having for their object not only the overthrow of the throne, but the destruction of all religious belief and of the entire social system as now constiwould have been the only course open under local regulations, does not seem to be free from the taint of unfairness. However, since Amerituted, the programme of the Popular Right

the 500 or more arrests which have already been made in connection with this movement are those of nephews of M. Pobledonotzeff, Procurator of the Holy Synod and principal adviser to the Czar, and of an equally near relative of M. de Struve, who for so many years represented the Czar at Washington.

PERSONAL.

Miss Sadie Monroe Swift, of Massachusetts, has won distinction in two ways. She is the official reporter of the Middlesex and Barnstable terms of the Supreme Court, being the first woman officially rec-ognized as a court stenographer; and this summer she made a bleycle record of less than ten hours over the route from Yarmouth to Boston, 8% miles. She is said to be the first woman to make the run.

"Celia Thaxte:," says "The Boston Transcript," "was gifted by nature with delicate poetic percep-tion and lyric power, and blessed by an environment strengthening to her gift. A partly isolated existence at the Isles of Shoals could not have been refreshing and stimulating to all young poets as it was to her. But the air of the islands was literally the breath of life to her talent, and there were romances and inspirations for her in the legends of the shipwrecked Spaniards and their unnamed graves upon the island, where a terrible tragedly of later years leaves still an overhanging gloom. Of all and by all surrounding influences, her talents were nourished. Her prose is most graceful and her poetry will always hold an honored place in our anthology."

Jean Volders, who has attained prominence as a labor leader in Belgium, has had an attack of

cerebral paralysis brought on by overwork, and there is no hope of his recovery. A colored man named Seward, is the owner of the birthplace of President James Monroe. It is located on the Potomac River, near Mount Vernoe.

A writer in "The Springfield Union" says that Senator Brice got his start in life in a rather interesting way. After he left college he studied law, but he didn't get on very well, and he went to Charlie Foster, then Governor of Ohio, and asked if something in the way of an office couldn't be found for him. "Impossible," said the Governor. "You are a Democrat and I am a Republican. It would cause no end of talk if I were to give you a place, with so many Republicans wanting offices." was in straits, and he begged so earnestly for some help by which he might extricate himself that Foster finally placed a sum of money in his hands and told him to come to New-York and look after a cermore lucrative one of railroad

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The telegraph companies of Australia suffer a good deal from the fordness of the natives for braceless and ear and nose rings made of telegraph wire.

Mr. Kipling is beginning to take a deep interest in dairying, a Vermont correspondent says. Every moreing he milks—but taut an udder story, as Rudyard himself would remark.—(Palladeiphia 1. /ger.

A Louisiane man was bitter the other day by a decreases state. The tragle result did not tactly as expected, for the shade it was that died

"Is Snipper, the tailor, really going to try writing for a Lving?"
"Yes, just for the change."
"What is his line?"
"Duns altogether."—(Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Southern paper says that the only white Republican in Pandolph County, Ga., was sent to an

insane asylum the other day. Fingle-Has Simpurse gained any footing up at Miss De Bank's yet?
Fangle-Er-yes; that is, I was teld her father kicked him clear down the front steps the other night.—(Buffalo Courier.

The Island of St. Helena, where Napolean passed to many years of his life in banishment, come a health resort. Since the opening of the Sucs Canal the inhabitants have suffered severely from & money point of view, as fewer ships touch there than in former years. The people want some other

This is one of the unique experiences that befall the hardware trade. Some days since a dear old lady from the country went into a crocery store in Lewiston, Me., and offered some glue for sale. Where did you get it?" sked the dealer. "Where did it?" she repeated proudly. "I made it. Where do you suppose." I have been saving up the feet of all the crities that we have killed in years, and here a the glue. I blied it out myself. "When she was padd the small amount of money the glue was worth, she went off a parently happy and concented, though who give he gate was concented. went off a parently happy and she got only 65 cents. - (Hardware,

other pigs against the peace and dignity

The new two-cent internal revenue stamp which, pack of playing eards is only for temporary use. collectors are all buying packs of playing cards in

An unusual summons was received over the telephone not long ago by Dr. David Birney, of the University of Pennsylvania, from a wealthy man in New-York, who wished him to go to Long island. Dr. Birney endeavored to find our somethins about the nature of the case he was expected to treat, but the man, after securing his promise to go, refused to talk further over the 'phone. The doctor packed a case of instruments at random and mether man in New-York. After taking dinner at the Waldorf they took the train for Long Island, but not a word was said about the operation. When they arrived the man thanked the doctor and pad him Ke, then, in response to the look of wonder from the astonished surgeon, he said, 'I saw my sister bleed to death in a railroad accident for want of a physician, and since that day I have never travelled without one." (Philadelphia Record.)

A writer in "Outing" shows that Roman Cathelics are not the only Christians who may be criticised for favoring the saloon. He says that vestrymen in fourteen Philadelphia Episcopal churches have indorsed applications for saloons. An elder in the Bethany Presbyterian Church (Mr. Wanamaker's), he says, was a signer. And several members of the Methodist Church and two Baptists are recorded as signers. Of the school trusters of Philadelphia, is are reported as signing applications for licenses.

There has been so much fault found with the punctuation of the Tariff bill that Lord Timothy Dexter's plan might be tried. Disgusted with the hubbub raised, in his second book he placed all his punctuation marks at the end and told the folks to arrange them as they pleased.—(Boston Transcript.

"In the neighborhood of Cuba," says a recen visitor to that island, "a most peculiar method of securing turtles is pursued. They train, or at least take advantage of the instincts of a certain species of fish. The fish is called by the Spaniards reve (meaning reversed), because its back is usually taken for its belly. It has an oval plate attached to its head, whose surface is traversed by parallel ridges. By this plate it can firmly adhere to any solid body it may choose. The boats which go in quest of turtles each carry a tub containing some of these reves. When the sleeping turtles are seen they are cautiously approached, and as soon as they are judged near enough a reve is thrown into the sea. Upon perceiving the turtle, its instinct teaches it to swim right toward it and fix itself firmly upon the creature by its sucking disk. Some would the reve allow itself to be pulled to pieces than to allow itself to be pulled to pieces. than to give up its grip. A ring which was attached to the tail of the fish, in which a string was fastened, allows the fisherman to pull in his prize. By a peculiar manipulation the reve pulled of and returned to the tub to be ready use again when the next turtle is sighted."